MISSISKOUI STANDARD

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BY

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To whom all Communications must be addressed; and if by mail, post paid.

POETRY.

THE CHILD AT PRAYER.

Twas summer's eve-the rosy light Had faded from the sky,
And stars came twinkling pure and bright,
Through the blue arch on high; And the western breezes softly stole,
To kiss the weeping flower,
And nature wore her sweetest smile,
To bless the twilight hour.

There sat within a curtained room, A mother young and fair— What voice comes softly through the gloom "Tis childhood's voice in prayer!
A cherub boy is kuceling now,
Beside that mother's knee—
She who had taught him when to bow
Before the Deity.

A father on the distant deep, A sister slumbering near,
A babe upon his mother's breast,
And that kind mother dear; For every living thing he loves, His prayer ascends to heaven, And for himself he humbly asks, Each sin may be forgiven.

And in after years, when grief And in fifter years, when grief
Shall bow his spirits down,
And the world, the cold and bitter world,
Shall meet him with a frown—
And when allured from virtue's path
He treads a dangerous way—
Oh! he will turn to the blest hour
When first he knelt to pray.

And the kind hand which then was laid Upon his silken hair—
And the soft voice which taught him first
His simple words of prayer—
Will come again with thrilling power,
To still his pulses wild,
And lure him back in that dark hour,
As silves as a child As sinless as a child.

The prayer is o'er-the last fond kiss By that kind mother given; lies not from scenes like this lidish prayer to heaven? does-an angel's wing rne its tone with joy, earnest blessings which it sought on the sleeping boy.

PERFECTION.

[Concluded.]

Capt. Ulld did not ask him how he liked his cousin, and in answer to his warmly expressed admiration of her face and conversation, only said, ' Poor Moll, yes, she is rather a pretty girl.' 'Moll, Moll Jones.' Henry began to

and you don't choose the best tunes.'

'Uncle, wky do you always say poor Mary Jones? You don't call me poor Henry Ulld, do you?'

'Isn't she poor, isn't she sick, isn't she friendless? no, not quite, while I live-but without other relations than this weatherbeaten old uncle. Poor Moll,' said he, with another sigh and shake of the head, as he left the room; while his nephew sat down to a new review. It is uncertain whether he derived much benefit from its perusal, for at the close of an article the leaves of which he had turned over most faithfully, he exclaimed, 'Such a taste in dress! an old blue cotton gown! and such

a name! I am sorry for my coutin.'

And Henry was sorry for her the next time he saw her, and the next, till by and bye, it would have been difficult to tell whether pity or admiration were predominant. One evening as he was sitting by her, conversing earnestly, the shawl which was thrown over one end of the sofa, fell ry, I pray you forget that I made them. off, and discovered a foot and ankle. Henry stooped to replace the shawl, and in doing so, descried another foot, like the othor, covered with a silken stocking, but how many thoughts and plans I have, in without the shoe. Surprised beyond measure, he incautiously exclaimed, 'Two feet ! cousin Mary, have you two feet?' then overwhelmed with confusion, he entreated pardon, while his uncle, who was present, it not seem as if she took some interest in gave way to a burst of uncontrollable laugh-

surprised.

I fear my awkwardness is unpardonable.'

Henry told his story, and was forgiven; when Capt. Ulld had wiped his eyes, and told Mary to forgive him too, he informed angry with me, and justly..... I dared to flat- the sounds now died away in soft mur- and devour it with relish amounting to an morals and habits of the children. Begin his nephew that the young lady had been ter her. I shall never do it again. A muring cadences, now gushed forth in a ecstacy. He has thus far evinced a melan- early, is the great maxim for every thing in thrown from a chaise and had badly sprained her ankle; which was now, however. so nearly recovered, that she should be considered a fit altar on said he to himself—but his heart immediant operation. A child of six years old can be made useful; and should be considered a fit altar on said he to himself—but his heart immediant operation. A child of six years old can be made useful; and should be taught to considered a fit altar on said he to himself—but his heart immediant operation. The blush was for herself, and should be considered a fit altar on said he to himself—but his heart immediant operation. The blush was for herself, and should be considered a fit altar on said he to himself—but his heart immediant operation. The blush was for herself, and should be taught to considered a fit altar on said he to himself—but his heart immediant operation. The blush was for herself, and should be taught to considered a fit altar on said he to himself—but his heart immediant operation. The blush was for herself, and should be taught to considered a fit altar on said her to himself—but his heart immediant operation. The blush was for herself, and should be taught to considered a fit altar on said her to himself—but his heart immediant operation. The blush was for herself, and should be taught to considered a fit altar on said her to himself—but his heart immediant operation. The blush was for herself, and should be taught to considered a fit altar on said her to himself—but his heart immediant operation. The blush was for herself, and should be taught to considered a fit altar on said her to himself—but his heart immediant operation. The blush was for herself, and should be taught to considered a fit altar on said her to himself—but his heart immediant operation. The blush was for herself, and should be taught to himself—but his heart immediant operation. The blush was for herself, and herself herself, and herself herse down stairs in a few days. He owned that which to offer such unworthy sacrifice the ately smote him for wishing Mary other found attempts no escape, but passively has not been done to assist others.

for a month to come.

most cordial manner.

Stockbourne, April 11th, 183 __. If you could but see her, my dear Ives, her, the more I feel her superiority of char- tions engaged. acter; her manners, too, are perfect...so some portion of her esteem, but I have in? I thought you did not like her name. lost it by my own lightness and folly.

gether. It was a delightful morning, the well, does it not?' air was fresh without being chilly; every thing was redolent of spring; and as we most lovely, and I must add, the best-loved be long.

After a silence of some minutes, Mary said, with one of her own peculiar, winning looks, 'Cousin, may I speak to you freely of what I have been thinking?

me earnestly about the uselessness of my must draw, dance, and sing, like of Moll, Moll Jones. Henry began to histle.

I present mode of life. She exhibited me to myself, with my trifling pursuits, my busy idleness and listless inactivity, till I turned from the picture, ashamed & deserved of the control of the politic present mode of life. She exhibited me what I might be a blessing to the world while my Maker permits me to live, and leaving an honored name behind me, and an influence felt long after I shall have pass. young love's first breathings. Unwitness. ed away.

These are some of her words, 'They say that you are rich, you need not therefore to spend time and strength, as most men must, in acquiring an independence. The possession of wealth gives you time & influence. God has given you talent and enfold cord binding you to diligence? Pardon me, cousin Harry, am I offending you?'

'No, no! Mary,' said I; 'thank you for condescending to advise me. I have not been without serious thought on the subject. I am resolved to do more and be more than I am. I feel arising within me the ambition to be useful."

' My remarks then are quite unnecessa-She would say no more on this subject, and we talked of other things till we reached home. You don't know, my dear Ives, all which the image of Mary ever comes; my respect for her is increased by the very conversation which has shown me how low must be her opinion of me. And yet does

my improvement? Shaw! you don't know. Now hear what more I have to pour inear. The first evening Mary went out, claim, Music in your house, uncle! where all covering save a deer-skin, which he better for them and for their parents. Uncle, I declare I'll expose you; I was to the Greens'. Of course I escorted I never before heard an instrument, ex- wraps round his body. His food he takes In this country we are apt to let child-

ciently amused to afford telling the truth, things, should have stooped to be guilty of words, for all the music in the world. Anx the family. By her request he has occasionally When Henry thought over in his own prize accomplishments in women; she had derived from the exquisite performance to down for a moment in a chair. Wheat room, the events of the day, and called to heard me expatiate on the fascination which all were attentively listening, he with bread he peremptorily refuses. He has mind, as he now did regularly, his cousin's the true love of music, or of painting, lends some difficulty made his way through the made comparatively no advancement in cire words and looks, he found such great to a young and beautiful girl; and yet I crowd about the door. The performer was ilization. pleasure in the knowledge that Mary was told her with a smiling look and bow, such just leaving the instrument...it was Mary not a cripple, as to startle him with the as might be given to one of the common She sought his look, timidly, and yet half question, 'Why am I so very glad?' He knew that it was to me der knew that it was impossible it should be lightful to see one young lady who neither To reach her the sooner, he turned and little finger than there is in all the men in more than a benevolent wish for the happiness of one so nearly related to him, and
in herself so estimable. Can I, do I, shall
ception, that I was nttering a lie; that I
the world together. I verily believe that
his uncle say, 'Henry, will you look at
the world together. I verily believe that
his uncle say, 'Henry, will you look at
the world, the world, the I love my cousin? Oh, no! True, she would have given much, had she been able will not have a wooden leg, but there are to do either. She looked at me a mo- Miss Jones?' The old man laughed hear- weeks. They do so now, when they are thousands of women besides, who are not lame; I need not love her on that account. abashes the guilty and makes his spirit delight—then, before he had half examinington would have been prevented if the Then the thought of Mary's uniform sweetness and patience came over him, and the could not say, 'Mary, Mary, forgive me!' led their beauties, snatched the portfolio from his hand and pushed him through the consulted.' stories he had heard of her kindness to the poor in the neighborhood, and his heart an engagement to dance. Before the dance waited him. He at last gained Mary's almost whispered him, it was going. He was over, my uncle came for her, and she could not settle the point to his satisfaction, and he wisely applied himself to sleep.

What then to me were the motions of Terpsichore herself? How I The physician had given permission... longed to throw myself at her feet, and tell back with an arch smile at Henry, who Mary was down stairs; she had even been her she was dearer, unutterably dearer to answered her with uplifted hands and eyes, out for a drive once or twice; and Henry me with no accomplishments save those of found his visit so agreeable, that it was her own lofty thoughts, than any of the himself. with pain he remembered that the time for doubly educated young ladies in the uniwhich he had invited himself, was expired. verse. I am resolved what to do. I will To his hints of a longer stay, his uncle paid tell my uncle my feelings, and then with no attention, and he was really obliged at his consent, speak to Mary; if she can learn last to offer to prolong his visit, before he to love me, I shall be the happiest man in received the wished-for invitation. It was the world; if not, what will become of me? then, however, given in the rough sailor's Good night, Ives. I shall talk to my uncle to-morrow. HENRY ULLD.

Henry put his resolution in practicefound his uncle-avowed his attachment to you would not consider my description ex- Mary, and begged to know if there was any aggerated. It is not her beauty, though hope—or at least, if there was any reason that is exquisite, but the more I am with why he should consider his cousin's affect

The old man looked at him with eyes self-possessed, so courteous, so frank. But moist with emotion. Presently, however, I won't rave. I am unhappy. Till to-day, I thought, I hoped, that I possessed he said, gravely, 'Want to marry your cous-

'Her name, sir? Mary is the sweetest Mary rides very well, and this morning, name that mortals wear, & the other name my uncle being engaged, we went out to- is of no consequence; Mary Ulld sounds

And then you meant to have a rich for su wife. I shall leave Mary something, to be ed yo rode along the quiet lanes, among the budding trees, my heart beat lightly. The you, Harry, when I die, which can't now

being was at my side—the rose of health again blooming in her cheeks—an animated, glorious, happy woman.

'Heaven grant it may be very long, my dear uncle. I have more than enough. Mary is, I think, moderate in her desires, 'Heaven grant it may be very long, my and if she will have me, I intend living in the country near you.

'God bless you, Harry, for that,' said the old man, affectionately, then resuming I begged her to do so, and she talked to his natural manner, I thought your wife

'Oh, uncle, uncle, can't you forget what

old man's blessing go with you. The confessions of that hallowed hour, who shall record? Unheard should be ed the first holy kiss. Suffice it that when that youthful couple sought their uncle, it was to ask his sanction to their plighted faith

The distance between Boston and Stockbourne was long to the impatient Henry, Oh, my cousin, is there not a four- as he returned after a fortnight's absence. The mile-stones seemed to multiply as he flew by them, and the hills were never hills so steep. At length a turn in the road brought the house in sight. To his infinite surprise, it was brilliantly lighted, and on a nearer approach, he saw that it was full of company. 'Why need they have asked all these people, when I was coming home? I shall not see Mary now, except in this crowd. How I hate parties. He entered the house by a side door, and hastily arranging his dress, descended to the drawing-room. . A bright, sweet smile welcomed him, such a smile as made his heart throb with delight. 'It is my uncle's hirth-day,' said Mary, in a low tone. Henry saw that she understood his feelings, and he no longer hated parties...so

much. he only told the story about the wooden regret, I believe & hope, was that I, whom than she was, and he felt that he would returns. He manifests no attachment for Children can very early be taught to take

and rushed into the garden to compose

All were gone: the last carriage had driven away, & Henry could at last speak. 'Mary, dearest, I hardly feel that you are the same in this splendid dress. Say,

are you indeed my cousin?' 'The same, sir: do you like white less than blue?

'It was you whom I heard singing, and I saw your drawing -and you danced with Young Green. You are a mystery to me. Are you my own Mary?'

'I hope so,' said the young lady, blushunless-unless-is my cousin sorry that I am what is called accomplished?' 'Sorry?' O, no! but why did I not find it out before?'

'I saw that you had taken up the idea that I had never learned any of these trifles, and I knew no reason for uudeceiving yau; and, besides, my uncle'-

'Yes, Harry, I wanted to see if m phew's mind pleased

ed you hand across his eyes. not the chief virtues of a wife, heh! Har-

One question more, Mary; why did you for three weeks after I saw you, wear only that blue gown?

believing her to be poor, I must tell you that her fortune is more than double yours: |cot Sentinel. and if you are not happy with beauty, wealth, and accomplishments, I do hope you will be hanged, Harry.'

Henry's last words that night were, 'O, Mary, I believe you are perfect.

S. S. J. P. S. The blue gown is now only worn on the anniversary of the day when Mr. Ulld first saw his wife. It is still quite unfaded and will last some years longer. S. S. J.

THE WILD BOY .- We have seen in

place not far from where he was found. mend knitting as an employment. He is handsomely formed, has fine limbs, very athletic in his movements, stout, with clear, full, intelligent black eyes. He has been several months in the colonel's family, during which time be has uttered no arble attention to things around him. He In the country, where grain is raised, it sometimes gives a piercing screech, which tion and after which seems to listen with their brothers' hats. care, affords ground for the conclusion that Where turkies and geese are raised, leg for sport, and that he had been suffine had asserted to be capable of better not exchange one of her low, gentle spoken any human being save for a servant girl of all the care of their own clothes.

an act so mean. She knew how highly I lous to share with Mary the pleasure he sionally eat a little corn bread, and sat

A married man's opinion of a woman.

The above was the honest and hearty declaration of a married man whom I heard but the declaration made such impression. upon my mind, that the connexion which it stood is entirely effaced. wife must be a happy woman thoug whose husband holds such an opinic her sex, and those children may who have such a father. Rural Re,

A QUAKER COURTSHIP .- 'H verily, Penelope, the spirit urget' eth me wondrously to beseech thee unto me, and become flesh of my bone of my bone.'

'Truly, Obadiah thou hast said was and inasmuch as it is written that it is not good for man to be alone, lo and behold I will sojourn with thee.'

Several families of Mormans (a new ro ligious sect lately originating in some p of the United States) left in the Str William IV. last Tuesday evening head of the Volta from whence

. share in the promise and as draw- they term it. Several leaders of this sect ing are very good things in their place, but are continually travelling through the country, and it is really astonishing to see the success with which they meet in obtaining proselytes, persons supposed to be men o stability and intelligence, possessing large properties (for none others do the More Because her uncle had locked up all mons want) are persuaded to abandon all, the girl's other clothes,' said the old man : remove their wives and families, to the when I saw that your heart was gone, I far west, and there embark their money gave 'em back to her. I meant you should and property in the common stock for the not fall in love with fine clothes you see. And now, Harry, you have taken Mary, William took up between two and three hundred persons of this description Press

Art of Housekeeping.

The economy of housekeeping is simply the art of gathering up all fragmente so that nothing be lost. I mean fragments of time as well as materials. Nothing should be thrown away, so long as it is possible to make any use of it, however trifling that use may be, and whatever be the size of that family, every member should be employed either in earning or saving money.

'Time is money.' For this reason, cheap as stockings are, it is good economy to several papers an account of a boy appa- knit. Cotton and woolen yarn are cheap: rently I3 or 14 years old, who was found those that are knit wear twice as long as in the woods in the vicinity of the Chathi- woven ones; they can be done at odd minlinot Prairies, in the state of Indiana. It utes of time, which would not be otheris said the boy is now in the family of a wise employed. When there are children Colonel Clark Clarkson of Bush Hill, a or aged people, it is sufficient to recom-

In this point of view, patchwork is good economy. It is indeed a foolish waste of time to tear up cloth in bits for the sake of arranging it anew in fantastic figures, but a large family may be kept out of idleness & ticulate sound, expressed no wish by any a few shillings saved by thus using scraps sign, though he evidently pays consideration of gowns and curtains.

is a good plan to teach children to prepare by its being always at a measured eleval and braid straw for their own bonnets and

the poor fellow has been accustomed to some feather fans may as well be made by When he had found Capt. Ulld, and was receive some sort of an answer from a the younger members of a family, as to be offering his congratulations, the sound of a source to us unknown. He chooses the bought. The sooner children are taught Yes, said Mary, quietly, but looking to your attentive (I trust it is attentive) pianoforte in the next room, made him ex- naked earth for his bed, and utterly rejects to turn their faculties to some account the

don't deserve to bear all the blame, though her. Oh! Ives, I am mad with the fear cept my own flute!' After a simple pre- in a raw state-principally beef, poultry, ren romp away their existence, till they get of loving her; not that she seems to care lude, a voice of great richness began sing potatoes, and nuts. It is astonishing with to be I3 or 14. This is not well. It is about any one else, but I am conscious I ing. Henry, ever powerfully affected by what voraciousness he consumes small birds. pot well for the purses and patience of pas do not deserve her. Who does? She is music, could scarcely restrain his tears, as He will strip off its feathers and entrils, rents, and it has a still worse effect on the

they can make mats for the table and mats states.... for the floor; they can weed the garden, &c. ... Frugal Housewife.

Lower Canada

CAP. XXVII.

An Act for the more easy and less expensive decision of differences between Mas-Apprentices, and Labourers, in the country parts of this Province

[21st March, 1836.] Thirdly, that on complaint made by any Servant, or Journeyman; or by any Apprentice, Servant or Journeyman, against and such Apprentice, Servant, or Journeyman may be bound to each other. Fourthnot exceeding fifteen days. Fifthly, that if any such Apprentice, Servant, or Jourman, shall absent bimself or herself, by or by night, without leave, or shall ala

an shall be proceeded against by der the hand and seal of any one e Peace. Sixthly, that if any knowingly harbour or conceal pprentice, Servant, or Journeys ed as aforesaid, who may have m the service of his or her emperson shall pay a penalty not two pounds ten shillings currenrecovered as aforesaid, before any astices of the Peace in special ses. . Seventhly, that no such Master and stress shall take and carry out of the rict in which they reside, any such Apice or Servant, without the consent h Apprentice or Servant, (or his or ents or guardians, if a minor), exas may be bound to the sea serthly, that if an areon shall

r desert the service of his or her

r, such Apprentice, Servant, or

We say that the reply as reported by us, is substantially correct. His Lordship particularly alluded to a union of the four the authority of the whole deputation.

Independent of this his Lordship made the same declaration in his reply to the adthe improvement of the navigation of the River St. Lawrence. This address was presented to his Lordship upon the promenade deck of the steamer Neptune, immeemployer, against his or her Apprentice, diately after she came along side of the wharf and in the presence of hundreds of persons who were crowding the beach, and his or her employer, of continued mis-usage, this reply must have been heard by many and repeated violations of the ordinary & of them. This address was to draw the established duties of the parties towards attention of his lordship to the improveer verbal or written) by such employer, by which the Lower Province would be equally benefitted with the Upper. His Lordship said that he had not the power ly, that any Apprentice, Servant, or Jour- of complying with the request ... that by the neyman who shall absent himself or herself, Imperial Act ander which he had received without leave, or shall altogether desert his appointment, he had no power of levythe service of such employer, shall upon ing taxes, or for appropriating monies for appreciating the motive that induced it, due proof of the fact, be condemned to such purposes; but that he was deter- and consequently they deny it. The commake such time good to his employer; or mined that there should be a free commuin case of default on the part of such Ap- nication between the Ocean and the Lakes prentice, Servant, or Journeyman so to do, for ship navigation, and that if he could he or she may be apprehended on the war- succeed in the great object he had in view, or to the house of correction, for a time assured the commissioners that the improvement of the St Lawrence would engage his first and most earnest attention.

the two measures his Lordship may adopt ...the union of the two provinces or that of the four, for either will eventually lead to the destruction of British institutions and it matters much that we should not be charged in direct terms with having mis-

represented the sayings of any person. We could, if at all necessary, produce the affi lavits of some of the most respectable inhabitants of this place in corrobora. ply, but it is so notorious to all Cornwall that we are correct, we shall not trouble ourselves any more about it.

MISSISKOUI STANDARD.

FRELIGHSBURG, AUGUST 21, 1838.

snall be more to a penalty not careed two pounds ten shillings currency, or in faction, and the orrespondent of the it were not afraid?' Besides, they drink default of payment, shall be imprisoned in Montreal Vindicator, has been appointed in with avidity and without a shade of disthe common gaol of the district, or in the bouse of correction, for a time not exceed commissioner for inquiring into the state belief, the boasting stories related by the ing one mouth. Ninthly, that in all verbal of the weavers in England. with a salary Jail-birds of their feats during the rebellion, agreements between Masters, Mistresses, of about £1200 a year. This man has and receive with satisfaction their declaraor employers, and the Servants and Jour done more, perhaps, than all others to bring tians of their entertaining the same spirit an the party who shall not intend to continue the agreement beyond the term so ed by the fat salary from Papineau's House with cheers. The spirit of hostility against agreed upon, shall be bound to give the of Assembly, which was filched from the the English, is, we are warranted in says other party fifteen days notice at least that effect, otherwise the agreement shall enabled to devote his whole time to the leased leaders, by means of hints, gestures be held to have been continued for one month, from the date of such notice; the whole under a penalty of two pounds ten to the maturing of the rebellion which Jo- in their several parishes, the ill will that no body can see that he is owner of it. Of macy followed by the United States the ashillings currency, and in default of pay- seph Hume, AND OTHER ENGLISH RAD- prompted the habitans to rise against the ment of i aprisonment in the common gaol ICALS, had advised. Nor was H. S. Chap- Euglish. The 'deluded' people will tell of the District, or in the house of correctman idle. He fully earned his money, you to your face, that there must come a

teen days. of non-payment) by the seizure and sale of prisonment shall be in the place and stead

this Act, shall be commenced within three calendar months after the offence shall have been committed, and not afterwards.

ty of the senior Captain of Militia, in each the Queen. parish, seigniory, or Township, to cause this Act to be read and published every the forenoon.

VI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that this Act be in force eight hundred and forty, and no longer.

Upper Canada.

From the Kingston Chronicle, August 1st.

The Cornwall Observer, in reply to the statement in some of the Montreal papers,

to pockets of the English Canadians, he was ing, confirming from day to day. The rethe Peace to commit such person to gaol laboured to pollute. The columns of the as the above, still less is he a lover of his or to the house of correction, for a period revolutionary colonial press were loaded adopted country or of his father-land who, stating the arrival of H. M. S. Vestal, at England, and his incentives to rebellion, them. for any offence against the provisions of translated into French & circulated among meetings of the 'dupes,' On the 4th of subject to molestation.

> at any insult, however flagrant, offered to and the inhuman wretch Bouchette, such would be more prudent in him to give bail of the Honble. James Collingsworth, Chief them; but Ministers, much mistake if a meeting would have never been held. vince, proofs of disloyalty, and of full blown place in various parts of the Province for impartial district.

They can make patchwork and braid straw; Provinces, or to any legislative measure, included the hope that the system had run charitable feelings have little to do with

Canadians in the honor and justice of the ings, the public will judge. the rebel and disgust the loyal.

French Canadians. They are incapable of

mon habitans attribute the amnesty to fear, & are daily confirmed in the belief by the more educated 'dupes.' If they see that govrant of the Justice of the Peace, and com- the union of the Provinces, then he thought erament is powerful to protect, they cannot mitted to the common gaol of the District, all the difficulties would be overcome. He draw the inference that it is powerful to punish, because the proof of the inference has notbeen exhibited to their bodily eyes. Peo-It matters not in our opinion which of ple in the state of ignorance alleged of the habitans are not apt to take a comprehensive view of any thing, and seldom draw any conclusion beyond the event. The a separation from the mother country; but miracles of our Saviour operated upon one portion of the people, who witnessed them, only so far as to excite their astonishment! They wondered, & there the matter ended. There was no enquiry into the power, nor did they infer, that he who could raise the tion of our statement of his Lordship's readoad, could as suddenly destroy the living. If in this, the strongest of all examples, we see such effects on an ignorant multitude, quasi objection which is lacking in the what must we expect from the comparatively insignificant events in the province? The habitans think only of what they see and hear, and reason of nothing beyond. in the seigniories, every proprietor should We know for a truth that it is the general be forced to enregister his claims. The the officers carried him to a selcuded spot,& More encouragement for Canadian loy- opinion among them that the Government same objection might be urged with equal Our reader will read with increas- is afraid to punish for the late rebellion, force against every statute by which a tax ment, what I know not, but it is stated Chapman, 'else,' say they, 'would it have permit is levied. It is a hardship on the inhabit fully adequate to the crime he had comted so much property to be destroyed, such ants of Montieal and Quebec to be forced with numbers of the English to be plundered & red driven from their farms, and so many lives meau to be lost, without punishing the guilty, if neymen, for any longer period than a month, about rebellion in this Province. Support- of old. 'Je suis un patriote,' is answered tion, during a period of not exceeding fif- and something else than an honorable ap- day of retribution for all that has been H. And be it further enacted by the pointment under the Crown, which he had done to their countrymen since last fall. authority aforesaid, that in case of the non- insulted and brought into contempt. The This spirit is general in the district of payment of the penalties aforesaid, with pages of the Westminster Review and of Montreal, South of the St. Lawrence. costs, within fifteen days after conviction, Tait's Magazine, show but a title of the There is no use in concealing it from the it shall be the duty of either of the Justiman's treason. He entered into corresGovernor General. It is all very well for viction shall have taken place, to issue his pondence with the disaffected in all the the two races to be told to lay aside party warrant, to cause the amount of such pen- British American colonies, and endeavored spirit and mutual jealousies, but there is previous to the establishment of register alty and costs to be levied according to to hurry them into the same measures as danger to the English population, if the offices, the Townships petitioned that they law, in the ordinary manner, and (in case the French traitors here had adopted. Lord English press do not declare the truth. of non-payment) by the seizure and sale of the goods and chattels of the Defendant. Durham cannot set foot, in America, on He is not a lover of his country who for or it shall be lawful for such Justice of soil which this new commissioner has not party purposes would dwell upon such facts

> had not pardoned all, Papineau, Robert ing his innocence, and that a jury cannot After what the loyalists of this province Nelson, Cote, and the rest of them, & per- be found in this district to convict him. If

did not, in his answer to the Cornwall ad-honor and emolument, up to the time of cour to distressed families, from whatever ald.

They can knit suspenders, stockings, &c. | dress, make any allusion to the union of the the present Governor; and now that we cause their distress might have arisen, but its course, we find it flourishing across the these meetings. When the people of Kam- tain Yule of the Royal Engineers, purport-Atlantic. It has only changed the venue. ouraska were reduced to starvation by the string between Great Britain and the Uni-The state of our country is wretched failure of their crops from 1835 to 1837, ted States in relation to the N. E. Bounds provinces—we were present and heard his indeed, if she must look for men to fill these CHARITABLE Frenchmen were silent ary. It is exceedingly interesting, as conlordship reply ourselves, besides we have honorable posts, among the scum of her and inactive as the grave; when, however, veying facts of which I had never before disaffected population; and her rulers must a number of their countrymen rise to British Government of so many portions of territory claimed by the United States ters and Mistresses and their Servants, dress presented by the commissioners for of personal honor, when they demean themselves so far as to give an honorable office must be called in the parishes to sympathise by the government of the United States. to a traitor. Such an appointment is an with the rebels and collect money to sup-certainly speaks highly for the liberal polito a traitor. Such an appointment is an with the rebeis and conect money to sup-insult to every loyal man; a series of them port their families. Whether it is charity or Captain Yule, we are decidedly in the wrong, has shaken the confidence of the English political sympathy that calls up these meet- and if one half of what he states be true,

Mother Country. There seems to be an We learn still farther from the Montreal territory in dispute the better for our own inconsistency in the conduct of Ministers; Herald, that the pranks of last fall are rethey send to Canada regiment upon regi- commenced in the parishes in rear of Berestablished duties of the parties towards attention of his fordship to the hiprove-each other, any Justice of the Peace, at a ment to keep down rebellion, while they thier, and that the magistrates have official us of the main branch of the St. Croix in special sitting, may on due proof of the ing for a loan of 40 or £50,000 out of the appoint to office one who was the chief ally announced their inability to preserve 1798 proves that the north-western angle fact, annul the agreement or contract (wheth- Lower Canada funds to complete a work instrument in promoting it. They reward the peace. 'The great body of the people' of Nova Scotia was as much a conventionare but shabbily supporting Lord Gosford's al point then as it is now, and that all at-The act of clemency of the Governor no there is a great difference between 'loyal Yule has shaken my faith in the treaty of one believed would be understood by the manifestations' on paper and in action.

> think that the time had arrived for the have to be called in as umpire. proclamation of 1763.

We learn with much pleasure that an Ordinance for the establishment of Regis- va Scotia was located. a measure of the utmost importance. It escaped faom Kingston have got over into has stood out as one of the prominent tavern in Yonge Street, Toronto is among them. The condemnation of the sixteen wondered at that faction itself should have at Niagara has taken our sympathising refused to supply it. In the United States, journals all aback: My only hope is, that and in Upper Canada, register offices are the sentence will be executed on themjustly considered as essential to the welfare Gazette meets with the approbation of alf of society. In Lower Canada the prin- sensible men. Every American who loves ciple has been yielded, and has been found real liberty and is a friend to peace and of immense benefit to the counties in which order, says-hang the rebels, and let no offices have been established. But the false sympathy intervene to save their necks. system might be much improved in prac- of the bays of Louisianna. They were a

The Quebec Gazette has mentioned a ering the immense subdivision of property to pay for cleaning chimneys; but the 1. The commanding officer was public safety requires it. It is a hardship reting out the Indians. on the merchant to be 'forced to enregister' his goods at the custom house, and a greater to pay an ad valorem duty upon its full value, borrowing upon the security is clearly the less; and for the public advantage the private hardship must be sub- | Spain-The contest between the Carlists mitted to. No man in the Townships conregister his titles; but every man in the usual number killed. Townships, without exception, considered it the greatest hardship possible that, when purchasing a title, he did not know that the land followed it. For a score of years lives lost. might have the public advantage of them even at the expense of enregistering their

Advices have been received at N. York

and go about his business. Since, hower- Justice of Texas is mentioned.

New York, August 12, 1838. I have just received a brochure by capthe sooner we yield to Great Britain the credit. I had always thought that by the treaty of 1783 the territory in question fell on our side of the line, but the yielding to encomiums on their loyalty. But after all tempts at locating the line by survey must 83. The truth is, if ever the question is From the appearance of things we should settled by negociation, a third power will

British to prefer the demand, that the colony be now made English, in terms of the Jack Tar...due north, 780 poles, thence south 780 poles! The treaty was made at a time when nothing was known of the country in which the N. W. angle of Noer offices may be soon expected. This is It appears that ten of the rebels who

A band of pirates has been caught in one second Lafitte's .crew.

Zynch Law has again been enacted in Louisianna. A man by the name of Lecsoundness usual with that paper. The had been sentenced for two years imprison-Gazette thinks it a hardship that, consid- ment in the Penitentiary of that State, for some unmentionable crime on the body of his wife. So soon as he was landed from there executed upon him some punish-

We have news from Florida to

EXTRACTS.

Sixteen of the 32d Regiment who wounded in the affair with the American them; but it would be a greater to have no Sympathizers' at Point Pelee, have arrived government in the country. It is a hard- in this Garrison on their way to England. ship, no doubt, that a proprietor of land They are in general young men, but have should be forced to enregister his title received such severe injuries as to be incapacitated for further service. It is, howevwhere every body may see it; but, we er, a consolation to the British soldier, think, that it is a greater hardship upon that in such circumstances he is not left to him that he cannot dispose of his land at starve, but that a pension, proportionate to the inability occasioned by his wounds, is allowed for the remainder of his days. Upof it is not to be spoken of, simply because on the debtor and creditor system of diplo-

and! Christinos still continues. They have had several battles, if we may believe all siders it a hardship that he is forced to en- the accounts which have reached us ;...the

The Paris papers of yesterday contain the account of the destruction by fire of the Theatre du Vandeville. The whole building was destroyed, but fortunately no

A calamitous fire at Cairo, Egypt, is also mentioned .- 250 to 500 houses burned. No particulars yet.

The moniteur publishes the law authorzing the railway from Havre to Paris; also one from Paris to Orleans; and another from Lello to Dunkergene.

A party of 200 Mexicans recently came not exceeding fifteen days; and such imwith his invectives against the Majesty of knowing such facts, will criminally conceal Bermuda, on the 28th ult., with the Cana mules in and near the place. Near Copainto Goliad, and stole all the horses and dian traitors. They have been permitted na, they overtook 7 waggons loaded with IV. And be it further enacted by the for months before his friends plunged in- In strict keeping with the feeling of en- to choose a residence any where on the merchandize, which they pillaged, killing authority aforesaid, that every prosecution to revolt. His writings were carefully mity to England, have been the late public main island on parole; and will not be two of the drivers. They also captured and robbed two young men near Refugio, who, claiming to be citizens of the United the habitans, as the declarations of the ma- July, a day not hit upon by accident, a L. M. Viger, President of the Peoples States, and threatening to obtain redress jority of the people of England. And this meeting was held at Quebec, to condole Bank, refuses to be liberated from the Mon- from their Consul in Matamoras, so fright-V. And be it further enacted by the is the wretch, to whom Lord John Russell with the traiters sont to Bermuda, at which treal jail, on the conditions accepted by his ened the marauding leader that he instantauthority aforesaid, that it shall be the dur has given an honorable appointment under the Government was censured because it compatriots. He insists on a trial, boastand every article they claimed .- True American.

FROM TEXAS.—The newspapers are have already experienced at the hands of mitted them to return to their homes, Had Viger is really innocent, he does not do chiefly occupied in canvassing the merits. ish, on the first Sunday in the month of May, immediately after Divine Service, in England, they will cease to be astonished Guilty, had it beyond Will case to be astonished. England, they will cease to be astonished Guilty, had it hanged Wolfred Nelson, must say, that considering all things, it dency and Vice Presidency. The death

The Mexicans, driven by stress of blockauthority aforesaid, that this Act be in force until the first day of May, one thousand they suppose 'the English inhabitants of A meeting has also been held at St. Hy- er, the habeas corpus act is suspended, he ade, have taken possession of Corpus Chrise this province' destitute of feelings, or that acinthe for the purpose of collecting sub- can be removed to England for trial, if the these things fail to make an unhappy im- scriptions to aid the late refugees and their Executive should prefer that to changing and forwarded to the interior. In consepression on their minds. Within the programming families. Similar meetings are to take the venue to an English, and consequently, quence of this intelligence, an express has been forwarded to the President at Nacogdoclies. In taking possession of this treason, have uniformly been regarded as similar purposes. Now no one could blame The following extracts are from the New place; the Mexicans will in some extent, that His Excellency the Governor General, the greatest recommendations to offices of charitable individuals for affording suc-The Texiaus appear to be very much exasperated at this renewal of hostilities, and | VICTORIA R. talk loudly of marching to Matamoras. Public meetings had been held at Brazoria and Matagorda, where resolutions were should the policy of the government not be adverse to the proposed measure. The frontier by the Mexicans. - [New Orleans may be passed for the like purposes. Bulletin.

FROM MEXICO..... By way of Pensacola, we have more recent intelligence from Mexico .- The Pensacola Gazette mentions the arrival of the United States Sloop-of-War Vandalia, from a cruise of 74 days in the Gulf of Mexico and on the coast of Texas, having visited Vera Cruz, Tampico, Matamoras, and Galveston.

The ports of Mexico were closely watched by the French cruisers. The contemplated attack on the Castle of San Juan de Ulloa has for the present, been abandoned, the Baron Defaudis, the French Minister, having sailed for France; Vessels from the United States and Cuba will not be warned off before subject to capture, a mation for dissolving the present House, sufficient time having elapsed for the block- and for the election of a new one, may be ade to become known.

Commodore Bazzoele, in the frigate L' Herminee, is at auchor under the island of Sacrificios; and one brig and two in the structure of our local government schooners, and the frigate's launches, are cruising close in the shoals, and frequently within musket shot of the Castle. One brig is off Alvarado, which port was opened the 18th May by the Mexican Government. The cruisers off Tamoras, lay at Councils in its stead, the one for Execuanchor close in with the harbour, and oth- live and the other for Legislative purpoer vessels are cruising along the coast between these ports.

All appeared quiet in Texas. The British packet, which sailed from Vera Cruz handed over to the Bishop of Nova Seo-on the 27th of May, had been detained a tia, who is still in England for his lordship week after the regular day of sailing, at to make his comments upon it. the request of the Mexican Government. for the purpose of taking out a request to the British Government to become mediator between the French and Mexican govfar been kept up between the French equadron and our own. While the Vandalia lay under Sacrificios, the French and American officers were in the constant reciprocation of services and courtesies .- [N. O. Bulletin, July 25.]

A horrid Duel.... Those who disapprove the practice will not mourn the dreadful issue, unprecedented we believe, as reconded in the following, which has just come to hand, from the Louisville Gazette of July 20:

It is stated in the Brandon Miss. Republican of the 4th instant, that Messrs. Drane and Drinkins, citizens of Madison county, Miss., gentlemen of high respectability, fought a duel a few days previously with "ed shot guns, and that both

> ad a touch of heat. Ther-, in the shade, at 4 P. M.

will be almost a total eclipse of on the 18th September next, in the United States. It will be the last central eclipse of the sun visible in the United States, until that of May 26th, 1854: which will be also annular. The next total eclipse of the sun will be August 7th,

Another 'long, low, black looking Schooner.... Captain Wenchenback of Ceylon, arrived at this port from Marseilles, reports, that on the 4th instant latitude 36 degrees 13 minutes, longitude 47 degrees 20 minutes, he was brought to by a schooner under Portuguese colors, which fired a shot across his bows. In answer to her orders, Captain Wenchenback and two men went along side the schooner in a boat into which five of the schooner's crew step
Not finding

The school of the schooner in a boat into which five of the schooner's crew step
Not finding

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The school of the sc ped, and boarded the Ceylon. Not finding any money, they took what provision they wanted, and a box of wine, and returned on board their vessel, Captain W. had taken the precaution to conceal \$1500, the only money on board, in a cask of water on deck-propably the 'scuttle butt.'

The British brig Isabella, spoken by the packet ship Hibernia on the 8th instant, stated that on the day previous she had been robbed by a piratical brig under Spanish colors, of her spare sails, cordage, twine provisions, clothing, &c. On the morning of the fifth, the Isabella communicated the intelligence to the U. S. sloop of war Cyane, Captain Percival, who immediately hauled his course in pursuit. If 'Mad Jack Percival' overhauls the pirates, they will be sick of their trade. He is one of the most courageous, energetic and prompt officers in the American navy .- New York

A rattle snake, it is said, has been killed in Perry Co., Ala., over 12 feet long, containing an entire fox within him.

Thirteen thousand Cherokees are stationed at the Chatanooga Agency on the Tennessee river between Red Clay and Cleveland, whence they will all be taken to their homes on the 1st of September N. Y. Daily Exp. of 3d.

The steamer Great Western, which will probably arrive in the course of to morrow, as the Bass lot, will be prosecuted with the utis expected to bring Madame Vestris, Mathews, Wallack, Maywood, and several other professional people of eminence.... Spirit of the Times.

The following authority to enlist for the Regiments serving in America has been promulgated in New Brunswick and Prince Edward's Island:

We do hereby authorize and appoint you to enlist and attest in New Brunswick any Soldiers or Persons desirous of enlisting or passed to raise a volunteer force to be forther in the service of Us, our with put in motion against Matamoras, Heirs and Successors, in execution of the provisions contained in an act passed in the first year of Our Reign for the punishfeelings of the people have been greatly ment of Mutiny and Desertion, or which irritated by depredations committed on the may be contained in any future Act which

Given at Our Court at Buckingham 1838, in the first year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command,

Howick, To the Justices of the Peace and other Civil Magistrates for the time being in New Brunswick.

P. E. ISLAND, July 18 Despatches of considerable importance, with reference to the local affairs of this Colony, were received by the packet.

The Royal Assent to the Election Bill has been officially announced. A proclasoon expected probably by the latter end

of next week. The above is not the only political change that we have to announce. The prayer of the House of Assembly for two distinct Councils has also been acceded to; and directions have been received to dissolve the present Council, and to appoint two

The joint Report of the Council and Assembly on the Globe question has been

His Excellency, we understand, has received instructions to empower all the Justices of the Peace throughout the Island to raise men for Her Majesty's land serernments. The best of feelings have thus vice, to be attached to such regiments in North America as they may choose to enlist into. The usual bounty will be paid on their arrival at head-quarters. A proclamation to this effect may be expected in the course of next week. This, combined with the convocation of Governors about to be held at Quebec, looks somewhat warlike .- Halifax Journal.

A repprt was pretty general yesterday, that Lord Durham has received instructions by the Great Western, to order the execution of Sutherland and Theller....Morning Cour.

Married.

In Aburgh Vt., on the 12th inst., by the Rev. John Hazlem, Mr. John M. McKenny, of St Armand, to Miss Nancy Smith, of Sabrevois.

At Dunham, on the 17th inst. Mrs. S. Randal of a daughter.

At Farnham, on the 9th inst., Benjamin, aged 11 months, and on the 11th, Elvira, aged 2 years and 10 months, both children of Mr. George Boright.

To Rent.



OR a term of years, the farm carried on by the subscriber; and also the farm adjoining t, situated in the township of Dunham, upor which will be put 10 Cows and 40 sheep. to be paid semi-annually. Possession will be given on the 1st April next, and the person wishing will have an opportunity to plough the pres-

Frelignsburg, 20th August, 1838.

Tin Ware FACTORY.

& C. Pierce would respectfully inform • the public that they have commenced the above business at Stanbridge East Village, where they will be ready to execute all orders in their line of business with promptitude and on reason able terms.

They also manufacture all kinds of sheet iron such as stoves, pipe, &c. Eave troughs made to

All kinds of repairing done on short notice Stanbridge, Aug. 20 1838.

Notice.

WHEREAS, my wife Mary has without any just provocation left my bed and board and is and has been living with a Mr. Devitt in Stanbridge, to his disgrace and shame, he being the cause of her quitting her family and leaving several small children entirely destitute of a mother's protection and care.—And as she refuses to return to me, this is therefore to forbid any person from harbouring her as I am determined to prosecute those who shall be found doing it.

J. H. WESSHER.

Notice.

Persons found trespassing on lot number 3, in the second range of Dunham, formerly known most rigour of law.

JAMES BADGER. Dunham, 6th August, 1838.

For Sale,

Y the subscriber, for cash, a few barrels of first rate PORK, by the barrel or pound, WALTER FARNHAM.

JOHN E. CHURCH. St. Armand, July 24, 1838.

To the Inhabitants of the County of Missiskoui.

The Montreal Auxiliary Bible Society, having resolved to supply evry destitute family in the Province with a copy of the Holy Scriptures, ei-ther by sale or gift; and having with the blessing of God made considerable progress in the work, are anxious to complete it as soon and as efficiently as possible. They have found it necessary to employ visiting Agents to ascertain the destitution and to give an opportunity to ALL the friends of the cause to contribute to the funds of ven at Our Court at Buckingham the Society. For this County they have secured Palace this 9th day of May, the serices of Daniel Campbell, Esq., who is fully authorised to collect funds as well as to dispose of Bibles. It is hoped that he will be welcome at every house, and that all who have the means will contribute liberally to this good cause.

Iu behalf of the Montreal A. B. Society

W. F. CURRY, General agent.
Missiskoul, August 6th, 1838.

Notice.

All persous are hereby cautioned against carry ing away sand or any other matter from within the enclosures of the subscriber, on pain of being osecuted for trespass.

JMESA REID. Frelighsburg, August 13, 1838.

WANTED. OR 12 Tons of Good

> Hay, H. M. CHANDLER.

Frelighsburg, 24th July 1838.

Beware!

HE subscriber having lost the two notes of hand following, viz:....one dated the 10th Nov. 1835 for £4 10 Cy, drawn by Philip Ruiter, in favor of George Gardner, due ten days after date; and the other dated 10 Nov. 1835, for £2 10 Cy. drawn also by Philip Ruiter, in favor of George Gardner, due on the lat January, 1836, and both indersed to the subscriber; therefore warns all persons against purchasing or negociating the same.

P. COWAN.
Nelsonville, Danham, 9th July, 1838.

New Goods.

HE subscribers having removed from Cooks-ville to Missiskoul Bay, have just received good supply of SPRING & SUMMER

Goods;

which, together with their former stock, makes their assortment complete.

Most kinds of produce wili be received in xchange for Goods.

A. & H. ROBERTS. Missiskoui Bay, July 16, 1838.

A NEW ESTABLISHMENT



THE Subscriber has taken the House owned and formerly occupied by the late George Cook, Esq., at Cooksville, (St. Armand,) and fitted it up for the accommodation of Travellers. It is situated three miles West of Frelighsburg, on the direct road from Franklin (Vt,) and adjacent Towns to Montreal; and he flatters himself that by attention and accommodations he shall receive a share of public patronage.

WM. HICKOK.

Cooksville, July 3, 1838.

Look At This All persons indebted to me, by note or book count, must make immediate payment, if they wish to save cost.

ANSON KEMP. St. Armand, 26th June, 4838.

HATS!!

Good assortment on hand and for Sale, by J. B. SEYMOUR. Frelighsburg, 20th June, 1838.

CHURCHVILLE STORE!!!

H subscriber is now opening and offers for sale a very general and carefully selected assortment of Goods suitable for the season; among which are comprised;— Dry Goods, Teas,

Tobacco, Rum, Brandy, Wine, H. Gin, Salmon, Dry Cod Fish, Salt, Glass, &



ware. Grass Scythes, Scythe Stones,

Grind Stones, Confectionaries, Almonds, Nutmegs, Loaf Sugar, Raisins, Epsom Salts Sulphur, astor Oil,, Camphor, Opium, Paints, Oils, Turpentine, &c. &c. &c.

All which will be disposed of upon such terms for ready pay, as will render it advantageous for the old friends & customers of the Churchvill Store, to make purchases, and they are respecte fully solicited to call and examine quality o-

Churchville July 3, 1838,

HE subscriber is now receiving a very gen eral assortment of BRITISH & AMER ICAN GOODS, among which are comprised 50 Chests & half do. Hyson Skin



25 do. do Young Hyson, 10 do. do Souchong,

10 Bags superior Coffee, 10 do. Papper and Spice,

2 Tierces Salaratus, 20 Kegs Tobacco,

10 Boxes Cavendish do. 5 Bbls Paper -ALSO-

Benthuson's superior chewing Tobacco

6 Bales Brown Shirting, Batts, Wicking, etc. etc.
All of which he offers for sale Wholesale or Retail, at unusually low prices.

W. W. SMITH

June 23, 1838,

DRUGS

NEW GOODS.

FOR SALE.

UNSON & Co. have received and offer for Sale a full and well selected supply of Dry Goods; Groceries, Hardware,

Crockery, DRUGS, medicines

in addition to their usual supply:Confectionaries, Perfumery, Carrageen, or Irish Moss,

Candied, Citron, for Cakes, A few Evan's Lancets, Parasols, &c. &c. They will exchange with pleasure for Cash, Butter, Lumber, &c. &c. Philipsburg, July 3 1838.

Ladd's Patent SCALES.

The undersigned having been app recomend th their che

Faccas rotable Scales; an article admirably adapetd for Merthants' use,

being of a convenient size and unquestionable correctness. Orders for Rail Road or Hay Scales promptly executed. W. W. SMITH

Agent for Canada.

Notice.

The subscriber has on hand, and intends keepng, for sale a quantity of Cabinet ware & Chairs. Wm. HICKOK.

Cooksville, May, 1838.

New Goods.

HE Subscribers are now receiving at their Store opposite C. Bowen's Hotel, in Berkslire, Vt., a splendid assortment of New Goods,

> Dry Goods, Wet and Dry Groceries, Crockery, Glass and Hardware, Cast Steel, Nails, Nail Rods,

Drugs and Medicines, &c. &c. Which, with their former stock, makes a very desirable assortment which they will exchange

Butter, Ashes, Footings, and almost every thing else; even POTATOES in any quantity, if delivered at L. LEAVERS' & Co. Factory next fall or winter. And if any wish to pay CASH we would say to them call

and they shall not go away empty.

RUBLEE & BOWEN. Berkshire, June 1st, 1838.

Watches.

YLINDER, alarm, repeating & English, French and Swiss watches, just received and for sale at the jewellery shop opposite the Cour House, St. Albans, Vt. bys

C. H. HUNTINGTON.

May, 25th, 1838.

Silven table, desert, tea, cream, salt and mus taid spoons, sugar tongs, watch chains, spectacles, ever point pencils, toothpicks, Thim bles; and tape needles just received at the Jewellery Shop, opposite the Court House St. Albans, Vt.

C. H. HUNFINGTON.

29th May, 1838.

prosize the Court House, St. Albans, Vt. just received a good assortment of Gold Beads. fine and jeweler's gold, finger rings, both plain and sett; ladies and gentlemen's Breast Pins, watch keys and Seals.

C. H. HUNTINGTON. 29th May, 1838.

ust received and for sale, opposite the Court House, St. Albans, Vt., German silver guard chains, German silver table, tea and desert spoons, German silver mounted spectacles, also, Plated Table and tea spoons, sugar tongs and soup ladles.

C. H. HUNTINGTON.

29th May, 1838.

HELL and horn twist, combs, shell and horn side combs, ivory and horn pocket combs and fine tooth Ivory combs; hair, tooth and shaving brushes; pocket books and wallets, silk, cotton and leather purses, scissors and razors, pocket, pen and dirk knives, Pomeroy's superior razor straps just received and for sale cheap, by

C. H. HUNTINGTON.

Opposite the Court House, St. Albans, Vt. 29th May, 1838.

RITTANNIA coffee pots, tea pots, tumblers, ink stands, shaving boxes and revolving castors, with from four to six bottles; brass candlesticks, snuffers and trays; tea bells, snuf boxes, sun dials and pocket compasses, suglasses, steel busks, Elastic ties, &c. for sale cheap by

C. H. HUNTINGTON. Opposite the Court House, St. Albans Vt., 20th May, 1838.

DIAIN and tipped flutes, fifes, clareonet reeds bass viol and violin strings, percussion caps and pills; water paints, letter seals, ivory eyelets, pins, needles, goggles and spectacles, to suit all ages; steel and ribbon watch chains, steel and gilt keys; hair pins, tweezers and ear picks, guard chains, beads hookand eyes, &c. &c., just received and for sales cheap for cash, by

C. H. HUNTINGTON would take this opo portunity to inform his friends and customers that he has just returned from New York with a general assortment of watches, silver spoons, gold beads & jewellery which he offers at reduced prices, at his shop opposite the Court House, St.

Eight day brass clocks manufactured and war ranted correct time keepers. Clocks and wat repaired at short notice and on reasonable t

WOOLLE FACTOR

CARDING, CLOTH D. ING, AND MANUFACTURING

The undersigned, tenders his grateful acledgements to a generous public for past paronage, and would beg to inform those who have

WOOL to Card or manufacture, that his machinery is ! the best possible order, and put in operation experienced workmen, selected from the neigh ing factories for their superiority and skill determined not to be out done in any of branches of business, by any of the

Common Grey—two shillings per yard—or one Flannel—one shilling and three pence per yard Prices of Carding and Cloth

Dressing.

WOOL will be carded at four cents per pound, cash down; five the ensuing winter; six at the end of the year.

Fulling and volouring (all colours except Indiago Blue) will be done in the best style for ten pence per yard if paid down; one shilling per yard payable the ensuing winter; one shilling and three pence payable at the end of the year. Fulling shearing (once) & pressing; five pence

per yard cash down, six pence per ya the ensuing winter, and seven pence half penny per yard if not paid until the end of the year. Flannels, of all colors, seven pence half penny per yard, cash down; eight pence per yard payable the ensuing winter; nine pence per yard, payable at the end of the year. Cloth and most kinds of produce, received in payment. He would inform the public that he has now a good assortement of of Cloths on hand, and those that wish

ment of of Cloths on hand, and those that wish to purchase a serviceable article or will exchange wool for cloth, will do well to call and examine both prices and quality.

OMIE LAGRANGE. St Armand, May 22d 1838.

Spring Goods J. KEMP and CO. have received an ass

sortment of Spring Goods, which will be sold as low as at any store in the County for cash or most kinds of produce. Card.

HE Subscriber begs leave to inform the in-habitants of Philipsburg and its vicinity that he still continues the Tailoring

business in its various branches at his old stand

Day Street.

Having made arrangements to receive the lattest Northan and Southern FASHIONS, and from the superiod quality and low price of Cloths and first rate workmanship, the public will find at his stand inducements seldom to be met with and, in returning his thanks for past favors, he

will be received.

DANIEL FORD,

For Sale. Wainwright's PREMIUM Cooking-Stoves.

A General assortment of the above highly improved COOKING-STOVES, just received and for Sale on liberal terms, by

W. W. SMITH-

THE METEOR.

From the Reliquary, by Bernard and Lucy Barton.

A shepherd on the silent moor A snephered of the Employ,
Pursued his lone employ,
And by him watch'd, at midnight hour,
His lov'd and gentle boy.

The night was still, the sky was clear, The moon and stars were bright;

And well the youngster loved to hear

Of those fair orbs of light.

When lo! an earth born meteor's glare Made stars and planets dim; In transient splendour through the air Its glory seem'd to swim.

No more could stars' or planets' spell
The stripling's eye enchant;
He only urged his sire to tell
Of the new visitant.

But, ere the shepherd found a tongue. The meteor's gleam was gone;
And in their glory o'er them hung
The orbs of night alone.

Canst thou the simple lesson read My artless muse hath given?
The only lights that safely lead
Are those that shine from heaven.

One far more bright than sun or star Is lit in every soul;
To guide, if nothing earthly mar
To heaven's eternal goal!

THE OCEAN DEAD. How calmly they sleep on the ocean floor, By the sparkling gem and the gilded ore, The shining sand and the glittering stone. With the wealth to the ocean deep gone down.

Youth and beauty and age and care, Have lain them down in chambers there, And the opening bud and the spreading flower Bloom side by side in the coral bower.

And what, to them, is the angry roar
As the surges lash the pebbly shore?—
Or the sea bird's shrick o'er the troubled deep
Where they sleep on in their dreamless sleep? Sleep on, sleep on, in your lowly graves,
Beneath the swell of the curling waves;
And the tempest and wind shall the requium be
Of the sleepers who rest in the deep, deep sea.

Ion.

MPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

TUESDAY, July 3. DA-THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL. Ellenborough rose, pursuant to a which he had given, to put a ques-the Colonial Secretary, on the sub. of a letter which had appeared in the bec Gazette, dated the 31st of May and purporting to have been addressed by the direction of Lord Durham to the Members of the Executive Council of Lower Canada. The noble Lord said he thought he had better read the letter to which the question he was about to propose refer-

> CASTLE OF ST. LEWIS. Quebec, May 31, 1838. avernor (xc ia intention

'H. Excellency has come to this determination, not from any feeling of dissatisfaction with the conduct of that Council or any of its members; on the contrary, His Excellency particularly directs me to express his high sense of your services, and his esteem and respect for yourself personally. But His Excellency deems it essential for the objects of his mission, that during the temporary suspension of the conotitution the administrator of Affairs should ble Baron was this ... had the noble Baron be completely independent of, and uncon- or had Her Majesty's Government, issued nected with all parties and persons in the instructions to the Governor General limiting

Dissensions and animosities have naturally, during the course of the unfortunate events, been carried to such an extent, that the necessary abstaction from all party feels ing caunot be expected from any who have had received from Lord Durham any inforbeen participators in the struggle on one side or the other.

'His Excellency believes that it is as much the interest of you all as for the advantage of his own mission, that his administrative conduct should be free from all suspicion of political influence or party feeling; that it should fall on his own undivided responsibility, and that when he quits the Province he should leave none of its permanent residents in any way committed by the acts which his Government may have found it necessary to perform during the temporary suspension of the Constitution. When, happily, the time shall have come for the re-establishment of Constitutional Government, the different powers composing it will return to their natural state, and be confided to those whose station in the Province, and personal character, entitle them to the confidence of their Sovereign and their country.

obedient servant,

· CHARLES BULLER, jun. Chief Secretary.'

There were two questions arising out of this letter, which he had read at length, except in so far as that principle was de the new Executive Council, Mr, C. Buller, the legality of the whole proceeding; and Dutham the power of deciding, on his arthat it was doubtful whether Her Majesty rival in the colony, what would be the herself could displace those persons, except best course for him to pursue, and accord.

for misconduct or some sufficient cause. I ingly had issued no specific instructions in Now the necessary result of this proceeding on the part of Lord Durham was, that the five persons holding office, and who now formed the Executive Council become, by an old custom of the Colony, the sole board of audit, and, consequently those persons would have as auditors, to examine and pass their own accounts. But more than that, the Council so formed became also a Court of Appeal; but, without authority from this country, that Court could not sit. If, however, authority was granted, then the Council became a Court of Appeal, and Mr. Turton might become Chief Justice. The first question, then, which he had to ask the noble Baron was this had Lord Durham, in thus composing the Executive council, acted in accordance with instruetions, issued by the Government, or had he acted without instructions, or contrary to his instructions; But there was another question of very great importance, which he wished to ask the noble Baron and which had reference to the Special Council. In the Act which had recently been passed Parliament did not create a Governor General for Canada or invest him with power to act on his own responsibility, but, on the contrary the Act created a Governor and council, the council being for the purpose of advising with the Governor on all questions of policy relating to the Colony. The act rendered it necessary that Her Majesty should constitute a Special Council, and all the power with which the Gov ernor was vested, was the power of appointing such a number of councillors as he might see fit, and to the Governor, with the council, the legislature delegated the powers, under certain limitations, which had formerly been exercised by the Parliament of Lower Canada. Now, he believed there was no one in that House, nor in the other House of Parliament, who imagined, when the Act he alluded to was under discussion, that they were to create a Governor General, to act with a sham council; but on the contrary, that the object was, that the council should be composed of persons resident in the country, possesing extensive local knowledge, and therefore competent, without hesitation, to offer sound and independent advice on all the propositions of the Governor, and in every case of emergency. (Hear, hear,) They proposed that the council should be so composed, as to allow them to infer that consideration would go before action. Such certainly was the intention of the Legislature; but if the Governor General, in composing the special council, acted on the principle which was laid down in the letter he read....if he acted on the principle that

no person resident in Canada should become -I am directed by His Excellen a member of the council, then the special council, like the executive council, would cham council, incapable of advisable

> .ce over the General which Parliamentended it should exercise. If the special council was formed npon the principle laid down in Lord Durham's letter, then the council was not bona fide what the Legislature intended in shoule be, and a body framed upon that principle would be utterly incapable of carrying out the provisions of the act or the intentions of Parliament. The second question therefore which he had to ask the nothe persons to be appointed and directing that the appointments should be given exclusively to persons not resident in Canada; or, if no instructions had been issued, then he begged to ask whether the Government mation and despatch, stating the principle upon which the special council had been formed.

Lord Glenelg said, his first observation would show that it would not be necessary ry for him to occupy much of their Lords ships' time, in replying to the questions which had been put to him by the noble Earl. He should advert in the first place to the last question of the noble Lord, and to the last part of that question. The noble Lord had asked him whether the Government had received any information from Lord Durham, in regard to the principles upon which his noble friend had proceeded in the formation of the Special Council: To that question he had to reply that the only information the Government had received was contained in the Canadian Gazette, and that source of information was open to all their Lordships. The information so conveyed had not been ac-I have the honour to be, Sir, your most companied by any letter of explanation, and therefore their Lordships would see that it was impossible to state upon what principle the Governor General had proceeded in the formation of the Council lest any noble Lord should think that he veloped in the letter which had been read bad omitted any part of it, which in his by the noble Lord opposite. In regard to opinion, would appear to be of importance. the first part of the last question which had The first question related to the Executive been put by the noble Lord, he begged Council and the other to the Special Coun- to say that there was nothing in the instruccil appointed under the act. It appeared tions issued by the Government to the Govthat Lord Durham had appointed to form ernor General, as to adhering to any particular class of persons in the formation of M. P. the Chief Secretary; Mr. T. E. M. the Council, or anything limiting the per-Turton, Secretary; Colonel G. Couper, sons to be appointed, or reserving the ap-K. H. Military Secretary; the Provincial Secretary; and the Commissary General. He understood, from information not yet per to intrust the Governor General with received by official despatches, that the old powers the most extensive, and the Gov-Council had been dissolved. Now he ernment acting on the same principle, had thought that a question would arise as to considered it advisable to leave to Lord forthwith, and requests all having claims against

regard to his proceedings. With respect to the first question put by the noble Lord, he had to say, that the letter which had been read, and which had reference to the Executive Council, contained the opinions of Lord Durham on the subject, but no particular instances in the subject, but no particular instances in the subject, but no the subject, but no the subject, but no the subject is subject. particular instructions had been issued by the Government in regard to the formas tion of the Executive Council.

(To be continued.)

TERMS.

Ten shillings currency per year, payable at the end of six months. If paid in advance is. 3d. will be deduced. If delayed to the close of the year 1s. 3d. will be added for every six months delay. Grain and most kinds of produce taken in payment, if made by or before the expiration of the first nine months.

To mail subscribers the postage will be charged n addition.

No paper discontinued, except at the discretion of the publishers, until arrears are paid.
RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Six lines and under, two shillings for the first nsertion, and 6d. for every subsequent insertion. Above six lines and not evceeding ten, two Above six times and not exceeding ten, shillings and nine pence; every subsequent insertions even pence half penny.

Above ten lines, 3d. per line for the first insertion, and one penny for each subsequent inser

A liberal discount to those who advertise by the year.

Advertisements not otherwise ordered will be nserted till forbid in writing and charged account

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S. & S. Reid, Stanstead. C. H. Huntington, St. Albans, Vt. Hollis Robinson, Stukely Samuel Maynard, Esq., Dunham, P. H. Moore, P. M., Bedford, Daniel Campbell, Pigeon-hill. Eliha Crossett, St. Armand. W. W. Smith, P. M. Philipsburg. Galloway Freligh, Bedford. P. Cowau, Nelsonville, Dunham. Albert Barney, P. M. Churchville. Abner Potter, Brome. Jacob Cook. P. M, Brome. P. H. Knowlton, Brome. Samuel Wood, Farnham. Whipple Wells, Farnham. Wm. Hickok Cooksville, Henry Boright, Sutton. Levi A. Coit, Potton.

Persons wishing to become Subscribers to the Missiskoui Standard, will please to leave their names with any of the above. Agents, to whom also, or at the office in Frelighsburg, all payments

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THE Subscribers respectfully offer their services to the public in the above business.
Old books re-bound, pamphlets, periodicals, news
papers, &c. &c. bound to order on short notice and on reasonable terms, in a manner not to be beat in this vicinity. Blank-Books of every description ruled to pattern and bound to order. All orders sent by mail or otherwise wil

meet with prompt attention. HUNTINGTON & LYON. College Street, Burlington, Vt.

James Russell. BOOKSELLER & STATIONER,

Blank-Book

Manufacturer, St. Albane,

EEPS constantly for sale, an extensive assortment of School, Classical & Miscellaneous Books and Stationary, consisting of nearly every article called for in bis line, which are received directly from the Publishers and results and will be said. Publishers and manufacturers, and will be sold for cash at a small advance from cost. Purchasers are invited to call and examine be-

Blank-Books

of every description, if not on hand, will be ruled and bound at short notice.
St. Albans, Vt., Dec. 27, 1837.

Canadian Christian Examiner & Presby-

terian Reviews.

Published at Niagara, U. C.

THIS Work contains Original Essays, Letters,
Reviews, on Doctrinal and Practical subjects in
Religion. Dissertations on Ecclesiastical Disci-Reviews, on Doctrinal and Practical subjects in Religion. Dissertations on Ecclesiastical Discipline and Polity—on Select Pcaiods of the History of the Church—on education—on laws affecting public morality, &c. Sketches of the lives of eminently useful and "holy men. Suboodinate articles, original or selected, on therise, progress, and character of any particular modern heresy—on schemes for promoting the kingdom of Christ—remonstrances against prevailing sins—letters on the spread of Religion in any particular locality, &c. Registers of the proceedings of various Ecclesiastical bodies—of the General assembly, and of Synods and Presbyteries in Scotland—of the Synod of Cester—of Presbyteries in England—of Synods and Presbyteries in the British Colonies—and of various Religious bodies throughout the world. Reports of Missionary Societies—communications from Missionaries, under the directions of the Synod of Canada—records of facts in Science and natural History, illustrative of Divine wisdom and sechous Successive of maintains of the Synod of Canada—records of facts in Science and natural History, illustrative of Divine

tions of the Synod of Canada-records of facts in 3cience and natural History, illustrative of Divine wisdom and goodness. Summaries of political intelligence, domestic, national and foreign.

The Christian Examiner is published in the beginning of every month, each number consisting of 32 pages, stitched in colored paper. forwarded to subscribers by mail or otherwise, at 10s. per annum, payable in advance.

ARMOUR & RAMSEY, Agents.

Estate of Simon P. Lalanne. The subscriber having been duly appointed ABRAHAM FRELIGH; a workman of acknowledged abilities and experiter Lalanne, in his life time residing in the village of Frelighsburg, deputy Registrar for the county of Missiskoui, hereby gives notice that all indebted to the deceased, must settle their accounts

4 cents per pound, cash down—

4 cents payable the ensuing winter—

5 cents after that time

Decease entensing property to his charge. him to bring in the same with as little delay as

JAS. MOIR FERRES.

TO PRINTERS.

their orders.
The introduction of machinery in the place of The introduction of machinery in the place of the tedious, & unhealthy process of casting type by hand a desideratum by the European founders, was by American ingenuity, and a heavy expenditure of time and money on the part of our senior partner, first successfully accomplished. Extensive use of the machine cast letter has fully tested, and established its superiority in every particular over those cast by the old process.

The letter Foundry will hereafter be carried on

The letter Foundry will hereafter be carried on by the parties before named under the firm of White, Hagar & Co. Their specimen exhibits a complete series, from Diamond to Sixty-four lines Pica. The book a new type being in the most modern light and style.

White, Hagar & Co., are agents for the sale of Smith and Rust Printing presses, which they can furnish their customers at manufacturer's prices. Chases, Cases, Composing Sticks, Ink and every controls in the printing Justices, kept for sale and

article in the printing business, kept for sale and furnished on short notice. Old type taken in exchange for new at 9 cents per pound.

N. B. Newspaper proprietors who will give the above three insertions, will be entitled to five dollars in such articles as they may select from our specimen. E. W. H. T. T. E. & W. HAGAR.

Tailoring.

The subscriber takes the present opportunity to return to his friends and the public, his sincere hanksfor the liberal support he has received for the last ten years; & begs to intimate, that he has removed his establishment to the house lately occupied by Dr. Frary, where he is ready to perform every kind of work in the line of his business, with promptitude.

The subscriber begs also to assure his customers, that he will do his utmost endeavors to continue to deserve the patronage with which he has been favored, by unremitting attention to business and to the execution of work put into his hands. He will be ready at all times to make up gar-

ments of every description, according to the latest fashions, with despatch and at a cheap rate. Cutting...in all its various branches, as usual,

JAMES McCANNA. Frelighsburg, May, 1838.

Land Agent and Accountant. HE undersigned begs to intimate having also commenced the first of the above branches, and respectfully invites individuals having real estate to SELL or LET to place it in his

Believing that satisfactory transfers of real estate can seldom be made without personal inspection, he proposes to act only as a medium, through whom the seller can advertise cheaply and efficiently, and the buyer be guided in his choice. In accordance with this view he has opened BOOKS OF REGISTRY,

n which descriptions of property for SALE or to LET in town or throughout the country will be inserted. These will be open to the inspection of Emigrants and others (gratis,) every exertion

being made to increase the publicity of the plan.

The Charge for registering for the first three months will be 10s, when not more than three distinct properties are included in one description; when over that D5: for succeeding quarters half these amounts. The same in every case payable in advance, and all communications to be post When the parties are not known, satisfactory references as to the correctness of the descriptions will be required.

JAMES COURT. Montreal 21st. August 1837. V2.—20 2 St Joseph Street (near the whaf m



To Emigrants and others in search of Lands for Settlement.

HE BRITISH AMERICAN LAND COMPANY, incorporated by Royal Charter and Act of Parliament, offer for Sale a number of FARMS under good Cultivation and ready for immediate occupation—TOWN LOTS, MILLS and MILL SITES, and WILD LANDS, in portions of any extent from 50 Acres upwards.—These Properties are situate in the District of St. Francis in the Eastern Townships of Lower Canada, one of the most flourishing portions of British America. They are held under the Soccage Tenure, direct from the Crown free of all feudal burdens whatsoever. The Eastern Townships are centrically situated, at a distance of from 50 to 80 miles only, from Montreal and Quebec. They are well watered and possessed of excellent Roads. The soil is equal in fertility to that of any part of the Continent. The appearance of the Country is highly picturesque and the Climpte is eminently salubrious. Every description of Grain & Root Crops and the Climpte is continent. HE BRITISH AMERICAN LAND ous. Every description of Grain & Root Crorcultivated in Great Britain is found to succeed i cultivated in Great Britain is found to succeed in this District, amply repaying the labours of its cultivation; and Cattle, Horses and Sheep are raised with great advantage as articles of export to the neighboring great markets.

The Settlement of Victoria, founded by the Company in 1836, now contains a large and thriving normalism, principally British Assignment.

ving population, principally British Agricultural-ists; two Villages with Mills, Stores, Taverns, &c.; and is laid open to the accession of persons of capital and respectability desirous of forming a future independence for themselves and their fam-

ilies.

The Prices of the Company's Lands vary according to circumstances, from Five Shillings per Acre and upwards. The Terms of Sale are accordingly advantageous, six years being allowed for payment by annual instalments. The Eastern Townships are reached from Quebec, Montreal and Port St. Francis on the St. Lawrence, by direct roads from these places, and from New York via the Hudson River, Lake Champlain, Burlington, and Stanstead.

Application may be addressed to the Commissoners of the Company, at Sherbrooke, Lower Canada.

Canada. Sherbrooke, April, 1838.

Notice.

Robert Jones, in the Village of Bedford will the ensuing season be conducted by Mr ABRAHAM FRELIGH;

ence...WOOL will be carded at the following

Persons entrusting property to his charge may ely upon punctuality and dispatch-most kinds produce received in payment for work done. Bedford, May 29th, 1838.

Astray,

SINCE the middle of April, twenty eight fine SHEEP; branded E. J. S., and talls cut close. Whoever will give information to the subscriber concerning the same, will be liberally

DANIEL WESTOVER.
Dunham, 2d June, 1838.

A New Work!

On the first of July, 1837, will be published, beautifully printed on good paper, of an extra large royal size, & neatly stitched in a colored cover, the first number of a new peri-

odical work

entitled THE GENTLEMAN'S

MAGAZINE. Edited by

WILLI M E. BURTON. To whom all original Communications will be Addressed.

The announcement of a new Periodical, in the present state of affairs, may create some feeling of surprise, but having contemplated an alteration in the nature of a very popular monthly publication, 'Every Body's Album,' the proprie-tors deem it best to proceed in the perfected arrangements, and produce a periodical embodying the most wholesome points of the eld work, bus conducted with suficient energy and talent to ensure the success of their new arrangements. The respectable and extensive subscription list of the Album, to which this work is designed as a successor will at once piace the Gentleman's Magazine in a circulation at once equal to that of any other monthly work in the United States, and guarantee the continuance of its publication, with the certainty of payment to the enterprise of the proprietors.

The contents of the Gentlemen's Magazin will, in every respect be answerable to the meaning of the title. We do not pretend, in our literary pursuits, to fly as 'eagles soar, above the ken of man,' nor shall we be content with merc-ly skimming the surface of the ground; our pages will not be filled with abstruse predications nor shall we display the brilliancy of our critical acumen in matters ' caviare to the milton.' In short we do not mean to be profoundly learned, nor philosophically dull. We wish to produce a gentlemanly, agreeable book...an epitome of life's adjunctives...a literary melange, possessing variety to suit all palates and sufficient interest to command a place upon the parlor table of every gen-tleman in the United States.

In the varied and ample page of contents ats tached to each number of the Gentleman's Magazine, original articles will be found from some of the most celebrated writers of the day-essays humorous and diadactic...graphic delineations o men and manners...free and spirited translation of the lighter portions of the Literature of contie nental Europe. A series original biographical notices of the principal stars in the Dramatic hemisphere. The current Literature will be re-vie wed in full, and liberal extracts made from rare and valuable works. An original copy right song, not otherwise to be obtained, will be given, with the music, in every number.

The Gentleman's Magazine will coty-two extra sized octavo pages, each, forming at the close of the handsome volumes of one thousand and twenty-eight columns, each co ing one-third more than an octavo page vi proportions. Several engravings will be give.. ... the course of the year; and the proprietors pledge themselves that the Gentleman's Magazine shall be THE LARGEST AND THE CHEAP-EST MONTHLY WORK ISSUED IN THE U. STATES.

To induce subscribers to forward their names immediately, the publisher begs leave to offer the following inducements for Clubbing, the advantages of which proposition can remain in force for a few months only. The subscription to the Gontleman's Magazine, will, for a single copy, be invariably three dollars per annum payable in advance...but a five dollar bill will produce two copies to the same direction, or a club of ten dolars will command five copies.

All letters, postage paid, addressed to Charles Alexander, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia, will meet the carllest atten-

PROSPECTUS. OF THE

RURAL REPOSITORY. Devoted to Polite Literature, such as Mer al and sentimental Tales, original Communications, Biography, amusing Miscellany, humerous and

historical anecdotes, poetry, etc. etc.

On Saturday, the 24th of June, 1837, will be issued the first number of the Fourteen Volume (5th New Serious) of the Rural Reposit-

ume (5th New Serious) of the Rural Reposits
ory.

On issuing the proposals for a new volume of
the Rural Repository, the publisher tenders his
most sincer acknowledgements to all contributors, Agents and Subscribers, for the liberal support which they have offerded him from the coms
mencement of his publication. New assurances
on the part of the publisher of a periodical which
has stood the test of years, would seem superfluous, he will therefore only say, that it will be
conducted on a similar plan, and published in
the same form as heretofore, and no pains or
expense shall be spared to promote their gratification by its further improvement in typogra
phical execution and original and selected ma
ter.

CONDITIONS.

The Rural repository will be published every other Saturday, in the Quarto form, and will contain twenty-six numbers of eight pages each, with a title page and index to the volume, making in the whole 208 pages. It will be printed in handsome style, on Medium paper of a superior quality, with good type; making, at the end of the year, a neat and tasful volume containing matter equal to one thousand duodecimo pages, which will be both amusing and instructive in future years! future years:

future years:

TERMS.—The fourteenthvolume (Fifth New Series) will commence on the 24th of June, 1838, at the low rate of One Dollar per annum in advance, or One Dallar and Fifty Cents at the expiration of three months from the time of Subscribing Any person who will remit us five Dollars free of postage, shall receive six copies, and any person who will remit us ten dollars, free of postage, shall receive six copies, and any person who will remit us ten dollars, free of postage, shall receive six copies, and any person who will remit us ten dollars, free of gostage, shall receive six copies, and any person who will remit us ten dollars.

Names of subscribers with the amount or subscriptions received for less than one year.

Names of subscribers with the amount or subscriptions to be sent by the 2th of Jane, or as a safter as convenient, to the publisher.

WILLIAM B. STODDDARD.

Hudso Columbia Co., N. Y., 1637.